THE RE-OCCURRENCE OF BISIGNA PROCERELLA D. & S. (LEP.: OECOPHORIDAE) IN BRITAIN. - First taken in this country in 1976 in two wooded localities in Kent situated only a few miles distant from one another (cf. Ent. Rec., 88: 211-212), we have since hoped to renew acquaintence with this beautiful moth. Such an event occurred on the 10th July 1982, when at 3.15 a.m. a fresh female B. procerella came to light at Orlestone Forest, Kent, and at the same spot during the early hours of the 14th July we were again favoured, this time by the appearance of both sexes at light between 1.30 and 3.00. Furthermore, at the same place, Mr. Norman Heal had the good fortune to capture at light a single procerella on the night of the 14th, and three more on the 18th July. The larva is said to feed on lichens and mosses growing on the trunks of trees, and as there seems a chance the species may be resident in that part of Kent, we hope to undertake a thorough search for it next spring when the larva should be full grown. J. M. CHALMERS-HUNT.

THE CLIFDEN NONPAREIL: CATOCALA FRAXINI L. AND OTHER LEPIDOPTERA AT HIGHCLIFFE IN 1982. – August was a poor month for migrants with only a worn *Herse convolvuli* L. to the cliff trap on the 2nd August. In the garden trap a *Catocala promissa* D. & S. turned up on the 4th August, a long way from its normal habitat. Another unexpected species was *Agdistis bennetii* Curtis, three at the cliff and two in the garden on the 1st and 2nd of the month. The nearest salt marsh is four miles away. On the 31st, a beautiful male of *Cyclophora puppillaria* Hbn.came to the garden trap.

September started well. Two Colias croceus Geoff. appeared here on the 2nd, and two Rhodometra sacraria L., one in each trap, arrived on the 7th with a wave of Autographa gamma L., Peridroma saucia Hbn. and Agrotis ipsilon Hufnagel. A third R. sacraria came in on the 9th. On the 10th the cliff trap swarmed with migrants – 245 A. gamma, 22 P. saucia and 11 A. ipsilon with a solitary Heliothis peltigera D. & S. There was much less in the garden trap, but a fine Catocala fraxini L. was perched on the house wall about 12 feet up. It flew off in a lordly manner when I tried to reach it with a net. Last night conditions looked even better, but there was little in either trap. All the migrants seemed to have moved inland and there was no second wave. One interesting visitor, however, was a fresh female Hepialus humuli L. which must surely be a second brood insect in spite of Heath's statement (The Moths and Butterflies of Great Britain and Ireland, 1: 167) that it is univoltine in the U.K. – E. H. WILD, 7 Abbots Close, Highcliffe, Christchurch, Dorset BH23 5BH, 12.ix.82.

THE NI MOTH: TRICHOPLUSIA NI HBN. IN HAMPSHIRE. – I took a worn specimen of this species here at m.v. on the night of 14th July 1982. – Dr. J. R. LANGMAID, 38 Cumberland Court, Festing Road, Southsea, Hants PO4 ONH.

THE STRIPED HAWKMOTH: CELERIO LIVORNICA ESP. – Among 80 species of macrolepidoptera to visit the light in Orlestone Forest, Kent on Midsummer's Eve was a fine *Celerio livornica*. – R. G. CHATELAIN, 65 East Drive, Orpington, Kent.

15.X.82